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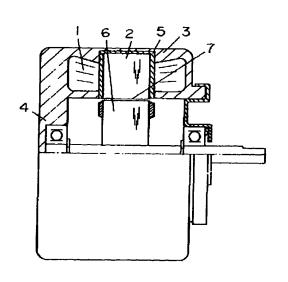
(54) 【発明の名称】 モールドモータ固定子及びその製造方法

(57)【要約】

【課題】 各種電気機器に使用されるモールドモータに おいて、低騒音及び低振動にすることを目的とする。

【解決手段】 固定子鉄心2の内周面7を除く全ての表 面に、電気絶縁性の弾性体層5を施したものである。こ れにより、モールドモータ単体及びモールドモータを各 種電気機器に取り付けた状態で、低騒音・低振動なモー ルドモータが提供可能となる。

- 1. 固定子巻線
- 2. -固定子鉄心
- 3・フレーム
- 4・ハウジング
- 5.-弹性体層
- 6 回転子
- 7…内周面



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【特許請求の範囲】

【請求項1】複数のスロットを有する固定子鉄子と、前記固定子鉄心の回転子と対向する内周面を除く表面を包囲する電気絶縁性の弾性体層と、前記電気絶縁性の弾性体層を介して前記固定子鉄心のスロット内に収納されて巻装される固定子巻線と、前記固定子鉄心の内周面を除いて前記電気絶縁性の弾性体層及び前記固定子巻線を共に包囲して一体に成形した合成樹脂とからなることを特徴とするモールドモータ固定子。

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【請求項2】電気絶縁性の弾性体層がシリコンゴムまた はポリウレタン樹脂で構成されていることを特徴とする 請求項1記載のモールドモータ固定子。

【請求項3】複数のスロットを有する固定子鉄心の回転子と対向する内周面を除く表面を包囲して電気絶縁性の弾性体層を一体成形する第1の工程と、前記電気絶縁性の弾性体層を介して前記固定子鉄心のスロット内に収納される固定子巻線を巻装する第2の工程と、前記固定子鉄心の内周面を除いて前記弾性体層及び前記固定子巻線を共に包囲して合成樹脂により一体に成形する第3の工程とからなることを特徴とするモールドモータ固定子の製造方法。

【請求項4】電気絶縁性の弾性体層がシリコンゴムまたはポリウレタン樹脂で構成されていることを特徴とする請求項3記載のモールドモータ固定子の製造方法。

【請求項5】固定子巻線を巻装する第2の工程の後で、前記固定子巻線をワニスで固着し、しかる後に固定子鉄心の内周面を除いて弾性体層及び固定子巻線を共に包囲して合成樹脂により一体に成形する第3の工程へ移行することを特徴とする請求項3または4記載のモールドモータ固定子の製造方法。

【請求項6】固定子巻線が自己融着電線からなり、固定子巻線を巻装する第2の工程の後で、前記固定子巻線を自己融着させ、しかる後に固定子鉄心の内周面を除いて弾性体層及び固定子巻線を共に包囲して合成樹脂により一体に成形する第3の工程へ移行することを特徴とする請求項3または4記載のモールドモータ固定子の製造方法。

【発明の詳細な説明】

[0001]

【発明の属する技術分野】本発明は、防振構造のモール 40 ドモータ固定子及びその製造方法に関する。

[0002]

【従来の技術】巻線を巻装した固定子鉄心に回転子を挿通し、巻線と固定子鉄心外周部に回転子を支持する軸受挿入用ハウジングとフレームを合成樹脂などで外装したいわゆるモールドモータは、エアコン送風用などの用途で使用されてきている。

【0003】従来のモールドモータの例を示すと図4のように、固定子巻線1を巻装した固定子鉄心2にフレーム3及びハウジング4を合成樹脂にて一体成形して外装

するため、巻線1を巻装した固定了鉄心2はフレーム3 及びハウジング4を構成する合成樹脂と直接接触している。

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[0004]

【発明が解決しようとする課題】モールドモータにおいては、その主な使用目的が室内用の空気調和機などであり長時間にわたって人の近くでモールドモータは連続運転されるため、モールドモータの単体及びモールドモータを空気調和機などの機器に取り付けた状態で、特に低騒音,低振動であることが要求される。しかしながら従来の技術では、固定子巻線1を巻装した固定子鉄心2はフレーム3及びハウジング4と直接接触しているため、固定子巻線1を巻装した固定子鉄心2の振動がフレーム3及びハウジング4に直接伝達され、モールドモータの表面に振動及び騒音が発生するという問題があった。

[0005]

【課題を解決するための手段】この課題を解決するために本発明は、固定子鉄心の内周面を除く全ての表面を包囲して電気絶縁性のある弾性体層を形成したものである。この弾性体層により、モールドモータ単体及びモールドモータを空気調和機等の機器に取り付けた状態で、低騒音、低振動なモールドモータとすることが可能となる。

[0006]

【発明の実施の形態】本発明の請求項1及び2に記載の発明は、複数のスロットを有する固定子鉄心と、前記固定子鉄心の回転子と対向する内周面を除く表面を包囲するシリコンゴムまたはポリウレタン樹脂の電気絶縁性の弾性体層と、前記電気絶縁性の弾性体層を介して前記固定子鉄心のスロット内に収納されて巻装される固定子巻線と、前記固定子鉄心の内周面を除いて前記電気絶縁性の弾性体層及び前記固定子巻線を共に包囲して一体に成形した合成樹脂とからなるものであり、電気絶縁性を有する弾性体層が固定子鉄心に発生する振動を減衰させるという機能を有する。

【0007】請求項3及び4に記載の発明は、複数のスロットを有する固定子鉄心の回転子と対向する内周面を除く表面を包囲してシリコンゴムまたはポリウレタン樹脂の電気絶縁性の弾性体層を一体成形する第1の工程と、前記電気絶縁性の弾性体層を介して前記固定子鉄心のスロット内に収納される固定子巻線を巻装する第2の工程と、前記固定子鉄心の内周面を除いて前記弾性体層及び前記固定子巻線を共に包囲して合成樹脂により一体に成形する第3の工程とからなることを特徴とするモールドモータ固定子の製造方法であり、請求項1または2記載のモールドモータ固定子を製造することができる。【0008】請求項5に記載の発明は、固定子巻線を巻装する第2の工程の後で、前記固定子巻線をワニスなどで固着し、しかる後に固定子鉄心の内周面を除いて弾性体層及び固定子巻線を共に包囲して合成樹脂により一体

に成形する第3の [程へ移行することを特徴とする請求 項3記載のモールドモータ固定子の製造方法であり、固 定子巻線が固着されているため、より一層の低振動及び 低騒音のモールドモータ固定子が製造できる。

【0009】請求項6に記載の発明は、固定子巻線が自 己融着電線からなり、固定子巻線を巻装する第2の工程 の後で、前記固定子巻線を自己融着させ、しかる後に固 定子鉄心の内周面を除いて弾性体層及び固定子巻線を共 に包囲して合成樹脂により一体に成形する第3の工程へ 移行することを特徴とする請求項3記載のモールドモー 10 夕固定子の製造方法であり、固定子巻線を自己融着電線 を使用することにより固着し、請求項5記載の発明と同 等の低振動及び低騒音のモールドモータ固定子が容易に 製造できる。

[0010]

【実施例】以下、本発明の実施例について図1から図3 を参照して説明する。なお、図4に示す従来のモールド モータと同じ構成部分については、図4に記載した符号 と同じ符号をつけることとする。

【0011】図1は本発明のモールドモータ固定子を使 20 用したモールドモータの断面図である。図1において電 気絶縁性の弾性体層5は、固定子巻線1を巻装した固定 子鉄心2に発生した振動がフレーム3及びハウジング4 に直接伝達されることを防止する。なお弾性体層5の材 質としてはシリコンゴムとかポリウレタン樹脂などの電 気絶縁性で、しかも弾力性のある物質がよい。そして固 定子巻線1は巻線自身の振動を防止するためにワニスな どで固着するとよい。勿論ワニス以外でも固定子巻線1 自身が自己融着性のある皮膜を有していてもよい。

【0012】次に本発明の実施例におけるモールドモー タの製造方法につき説明する。まず、図2に示す固定子 鉄心2を、第1の工程で図3に示すように、回転子6と 対向する内周面7を除いて他の全ての表面を電気絶縁性 の弾性体層5で包囲する。そして、弾性体層5で覆われ た固定子鉄心2に、図1に示すように第2の工程で固定 子巻線1を施して、ワニスを塗り、固定子巻線1を固め る。次いで、固定子巻線1、固定子鉄心2及び弾性体層 5を包囲し、かつ回転子6を支持する軸受挿入用のハウ ジング4ならびにフレーム3を形成するように第3の工 程で合成樹脂材により一体に形成する。

【0013】以上のように本発明の製造方法においては 固定子鉄心2に第1の工程で弾性体層5を設け、しかる 後、第2の工程で固定子鉄心2に固定子巻線1を巻装す る。上記固定子巻線1を固定子鉄心2に巻装後、第3の 工程で合成樹脂によりモールドしてモールドモータを完 成するもので、容易に本発明のモールドモータを製造し 得るものである。

[0014]

【発明の効果】上記説明から明らかなように、請求項1 または2記載の発明によれば、固定子鉄心の内周面を除 50

く全ての表面を包囲するシリコンゴムまたはポリウレタ ン樹脂の電気絶縁性の弾性体層と、前記弾性体層を介し て固定子鉄心に巻装された固定子巻線と、前記固定子鉄 心及び弾性体層ならびに固定子巻線を前記固定子鉄心の 内周面を除いて合成樹脂により一体成形し、合成樹脂の 外皮部分を有するモールドモータ固定子であり、モール ドモータ単体及び空気調和機などの機器に取り付けた状 態で、低騒音及び低振動なモールドモータとすることが できる。

【0015】請求項3または4記載の発明は、複数のス ロットを有する固定子鉄心の回転子と対向する内周而を 除く表面を包囲して電気絶縁性の弾性体層を一体成形す る第1の工程と、前記電気絶縁性の弾性体層を介して前 記固定子鉄心のスロット内に収納される固定子巻線を巻 装する第2の工程と、前記固定子鉄心の内周面を除いて 前記弾性体層及び前記固定子巻線を共に包囲して合成樹 脂により外皮部分を一体に成形する第3の工程とからな ることを特徴とするモールドモータ固定子の製造方法で あり、低振動及び低騒音のモールドモータ固定子を容易 に製造することができる。

【0016】請求項5記載の発明は、請求項3または4 記載のモールドモータ固定子の製造方法で、固定子巻線 をワニスなどで固着した後に合成樹脂による外皮部分を 一体成形する製造方法であり、固定子巻線の振動が固着 されることにより制御されるのでより低騒音かつ低振動 なモールドモータ固定子を容易に製造することができ る。

【0017】請求項6記載の発明は、請求項3または4 記載のモールドモータ固定子の製造方法であって、固定 子巻線として自己融着銅線を使用したものであり、固定 子巻線を固着して振動を抑制したより低騒音かつ低振動 のモールドモータを容易に製造することができる。

【図面の簡単な説明】

【図1】本発明の一実施例におけるモールドモータの半 裁断面図

【図2】(a)同固定子鉄心の平面図

(b) 同固定子鉄心の側面半裁断面図

【図3】(a)同固定子鉄心に電気絶縁性のある弾性体 層を施した固定子鉄心の平面図

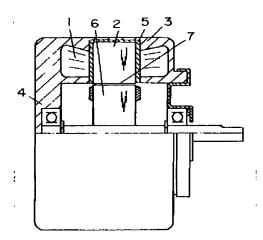
40 (b) 同固定子鉄心の半裁断面図

> 【図4】従来のモールドモータの半裁断面図 【符号の説明】

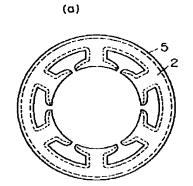
- 1 固定子卷線
- 2 固定子鉄心
- 3 フレーム
- 4 ハウジング
- 5 弾性体層
- 回転子
- 7 内周面

【図1】

- 1. 國定子卷線
- 2 固定子鉄心
- 4・・ハッシッ 5・・弾性体層 6・・回転子 7・・・内周面

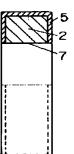


【図3】

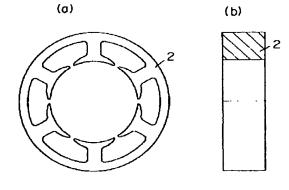




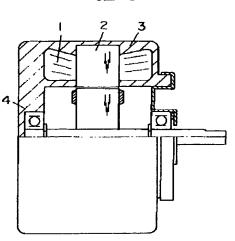
(b)



【図2】



【図4】



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(72)Inventor:

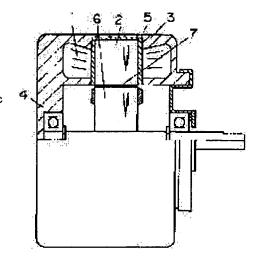
KOBAYASHI YOSHIO ASANO YOSHINARI MIZUKAMI HIROFUMI

(54) STATOR OF MOLDED MOTOR AND ITS MANUFACTURE

(57) Abstract:

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To obtain a molded motor with a low noise and vibration, by forming an electrically insulating elastic body layer to thereby surround the entire surface of its stator core, wherefore the opposite inner peripheral surface thereof to its rotor is excluded.

SOLUTION: The entire surface of a stator core 2 wherefrom its inner peripheral surface 7 opposed to a rotor 6 is excluded is surrounded by an electrically insulating elastic body layer 5. Then, applying a stator winding 1 to the stator core 2 covered with the elastic body layer 5, the stator winding 1 is coated with a varnish harden the stator winding 1. Subsequently, a synthetic resin material is so formed as to surround the stator winding 1, the stator core 2, the elastic body layer 5, and housings 4 for inserting thereinto the bearings of the spindle of the rotor 6 and form a frame 3, thereby, preventing the vibration produced in the stator core 2 from transferring directly to the frame 3 and easily manufacturing housings 4, the stator of a molded motor with a low vibration and noise.



LEGAL STATUS

[Date of request for examination]

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[Date of final disposal for application]

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[Date of requesting appeal against examiner's decision of rejection]

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CLAIMS

[Claim(s)]

[Claim 1] The mould motor stator characterized by consisting of a stator winding which is contained and is looped around in the slot of the aforementioned stator core through the elastic body layer of the electric insulation which surrounds the front face except the inner skin which counters with stator **** which has two or more slots, and the rotator of the aforementioned stator core, and the elastic body layer of the aforementioned electric insulation, and synthetic resin which surrounded both the elastic body layers and aforementioned stator windings of the aforementioned electric insulation except for the inner skin of the aforementioned stator core, and was fabricated to one.

[Claim 2] The mould motor stator according to claim 1 characterized by the elastic body layer of an electric insulation consisting of silicone rubber or a polyurethane resin.

[Claim 3] The 1st process which surrounds the front face except the inner skin which counters with the rotator of the stator core which has two or more slots, and really fabricates the elastic body layer of an electric insulation, The 2nd process which loops around the stator winding contained in the slot of the aforementioned stator core through the elastic body layer of the aforementioned electric insulation, The manufacture technique of the mould motor stator characterized by consisting of the 3rd process which surrounds both the aforementioned elastic body layer and the aforementioned stator winding except for the inner skin of the aforementioned stator core, and is fabricated to one by synthetic resin.

[Claim 4] The manufacture technique of the mould motor stator according to claim 3 characterized by the elastic body layer of an electric insulation consisting of silicone rubber or a polyurethane resin.

[Claim 5] The manufacture technique of the mould motor stator according to claim 3 or 4 characterized by shifting to the 3rd process which fixes the aforementioned stator winding with a varnish, surrounds both an elastic body layer and a stator winding except for the inner skin of a stator core after an appropriate time, and is fabricated to one by synthetic resin after the 2nd process which loops around a stator winding.

[Claim 6] The manufacture technique of the mould motor stator according to claim 3 or 4 characterized by shifting to the 3rd process which it consists of self welding electrical wire, and a stator winding carries out self welding of the aforementioned stator winding after the 2nd process which loops around a stator winding, surrounds both an elastic body layer and a stator winding except for the inner skin of a stator core after an appropriate time, and fabricates to one by synthetic resin.

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DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[Detailed Description of the Invention]

[0001]

[The technical field to which invention belongs] this invention relates to the mould motor stator and its manufacture technique of vibration proofing structure.

[0002]

[Description of the Prior Art] A rotator is inserted in the stator core which looped around the coil, and the so-called mould motor which carried out sheathing of housing for a bearing insertion which supports a rotator among a coil and the stator-core periphery section, and the frame by synthetic resin etc. has been used for the intended use for air-conditioner ventilation etc.

[0003] In order to really fabricate the frame 3 and the housing 4 to the stator core 2 which looped around the stator winding 1 in synthetic resin and to carry out sheathing to it in it as shown in <u>drawing 4</u> if the example of the conventional mould motor is shown, the stator core 2 which looped around the coil 1 touches the synthetic resin which constitutes the frame 3 and the housing 4, and directly.

[0004]

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention] In a mould motor, the main purpose of use is an air conditioner for the interior of a room etc., and since continuous running of the mould motor is carried out near the man over a long time, where the simple substance of a mould motor and a mould motor are attached in devices, such as an air conditioner, to be a low ambient noise and low vibration are demanded especially. However, in the proior art, since it was directly [the frame 3 and the housing 4, and] in contact, vibration of the stator core 2 which looped around the stator winding 1 is directly transmitted to the frame 3 and the housing 4, and the stator core 2 which looped around the stator winding 1 had the problem that vibration and an ambient noise occurred on the front face of a mould motor.

[0005]

[Means for Solving the Problem] In order to solve this technical probrem, this invention forms the elastic body layer which surrounds all the front faces except the inner skin of a stator core, and has an electric insulation. the status that the mould motor simple substance and the mould motor were attached in devices, such as an air conditioner, by this elastic body layer -- a low ambient noise -- low -- it is enabled to consider as a mould motor [****]

[Embodiments of the Invention] The stator core in which invention given in the claims 1 and 2 of this invention has two or more slots, The silicone rubber which surrounds the front face except the inner skin which counters with the rotator of the aforementioned stator core, or the elastic body layer of the electric insulation of a polyurethane resin, The stator winding which is contained and is looped around in the slot of the aforementioned stator core through the elastic body layer of the aforementioned electric insulation, It consists of synthetic resin which surrounded both the elastic body layers and aforementioned stator windings of the aforementioned electric insulation except for the inner skin of the aforementioned stator core, and was fabricated to one, and has the function to attenuate vibration which the elastic body layer which has an electric insulation generates in a stator core. [0007] The 1st process which invention given in claims 3 and 4 surrounds the front face except the inner skin which counters with the rotator of the stator core which has two or more slots, and really fabricates silicone rubber or the elastic body layer of the electric insulation of a polyurethane resin, The 2nd process which loops around the stator winding contained in the slot of the aforementioned stator core through the elastic body layer of the aforementioned electric insulation, It is the manufacture technique of the mould motor stator characterized by consisting of the 3rd process which surrounds both the aforementioned elastic body layer and the aforementioned stator winding except for the inner skin of the aforementioned stator core, and is fabricated to one by synthetic resin. A mould motor stator according to claim 1 or 2 can be manufactured.

[0008] Invention according to claim 5 after the 2nd process which loops around a stator winding It is the manufacture technique of the mould motor stator according to claim 3 characterized by shifting to the 3rd process which fixes the aforementioned stator winding with a varnish etc., surrounds both an elastic body layer and a stator winding except for the inner skin of a stator core after an appropriate time, and is fabricated to one by synthetic resin. Since the stator winding fixes, much more mould motor stator of low vibration and a low ambient noise can be manufactured.

[0009] Invention according to claim 6 after the 2nd process which a stator winding loops around a stator winding by consisting of self welding electrical wire It is the manufacture technique of the mould motor stator according to claim 3 which is made to carry out self welding of the aforementioned stator winding, and is characterized by shifting to the 3rd process which surrounds both an

elastic body layer and a stator winding except for the inner skin of a stator core after an appropriate time, and is fabricated to one by synthetic resin. A stator winding is fixed by using self welding electrical wire, and the mould motor stator of low vibration and a low ambient noise equivalent to invention according to claim 5 can manufacture easily.

[Example] Hereafter, the example of this invention is explained with reference to <u>drawing 3</u> from <u>drawing 1</u>. In addition, suppose that the same sign as the sign indicated to <u>drawing 4</u> is attached about the same component as the conventional mould motor shown in <u>drawing 4</u>.

[0011] Drawing 1 is a cross section of the mould motor which used the mould motor stator of this invention. In drawing 1, the elastic body layer 5 of an electric insulation prevents that vibration generated in the stator core 2 which looped around the stator winding 1 is directly transmitted to the frame 3 and the housing 4. In addition, the matter which is electric insulations, such as silicone rubber and a polyurethane resin, and is moreover elastic as quality of the material of the elastic body layer 5 is good. And in order to prevent vibration of the coil itself, as for a stator winding 1, to fix with a varnish etc. is good. Of course, stator winding 1 self may have the coat with a self welding property also except the varnish.

[0012] Next, it explains per manufacture technique of the mould motor in the example of this invention. First, except for the inner skin 7 which counters the stator core 2 shown in <u>drawing 2</u> with a rotator 6 at the 1st process as shown in <u>drawing 3</u>, all other front faces are surrounded in the elastic body layer 5 of an electric insulation. And as shown in <u>drawing 1</u>, a stator winding 1 is given the stator core 2 covered in the elastic body layer 5 at the 2nd process, a varnish is applied, and a stator winding 1 is hardened. Subsequently, it forms in one by synthetic-resin material at the 3rd process so that the housing 4 and the frame 3 for a bearing insertion which surround a stator winding 1, the stator core 2, and the elastic body layer 5, and support a rotator 6 may be formed.

[0013] In the manufacture technique of this invention, the elastic body layer 5 is formed in a stator core 2 at the 1st process as mentioned above, and a stator core 2 is looped around a stator winding 1 at the 2nd process after an appropriate time. After looping a stator core 2 around the above-mentioned stator winding 1, a mould is carried out by synthetic resin at the 3rd process, a mould motor is completed, and the mould motor of this invention can be manufactured easily.

[Effect of the Invention] According to invention according to claim 1 or 2, so that clearly from the above-mentioned explanation. The silicone rubber which surrounds all the front faces except the inner skin of a stator core, or the elastic body layer of the electric insulation of a polyurethane resin, The stator winding around which the stator core was looped through the aforementioned elastic body layer, and the aforementioned stator core, an elastic body layer and a stator winding are really fabricated by synthetic resin except for the inner skin of the aforementioned stator core, the status that are the mould motor stator which has the envelope fraction of synthetic resin, and it attached in devices, such as a mould motor simple substance and an air conditioner, -- a low ambient noise -- and -- low -- it can consider as a mould motor [****]

[0015] The 1st process which invention according to claim 3 or 4 surrounds the front face except the inner skin which counters with the rotator of the stator core which has two or more slots, and really fabricates the elastic body layer of an electric insulation, The 2nd process which loops around the stator winding contained in the slot of the aforementioned stator core through the elastic body layer of the aforementioned electric insulation, It is the manufacture technique of the mould motor stator characterized by consisting of the 3rd process which surrounds both the aforementioned elastic body layer and the aforementioned stator winding except for the inner skin of the aforementioned stator core, and fabricates an envelope fraction to one by synthetic resin. The mould motor stator of low vibration and a low ambient noise can be manufactured easily.

[0016] since it is controlled when it is the manufacture technique which invention according to claim 5 is the manufacture technique of a mould motor stator according to claim 3 or 4, and really fabricates the envelope fraction by synthetic resin after fixing a stator winding with a varnish etc. and vibration of a stator winding fixes -- more -- a low ambient noise -- and -- low -- a mould motor stator [****] can be manufactured easily

[0017] Invention according to claim 6 is the manufacture technique of a mould motor stator according to claim 3 or 4, as a stator winding, it can use self welding copper wire, can fix a stator winding, can suppress vibration, and can manufacture easily a reliance low ambient noise and the mould motor of low vibration.

[Translation done.]

* NOTICES *

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- 2.**** shows the word which can not be translated.
- 3.In the drawings, any words are not translated.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

[Brief Description of the Drawings]

[Drawing 1] The half-decision side view of the mould motor in one example of this invention

Drawing 2] (a) The plan of this stator core

(b) The side face half decision side view of this stator core

Drawing 3] (a) The plan of the stator core which gave the elastic body layer which has an electric insulation in this stator core

(b) The half-decision side view of this stator core

[Drawing 4] The half-decision side view of the conventional mould motor

[Description of Notations]

- 1 Stator Winding
- 2 Stator Core
- 2 Stator Cor
- 3 Frame
- 4 Housing
- 5 Elastic Body Layer
- 6 Rotator
- 7 Inner Skin

[Translation done.]